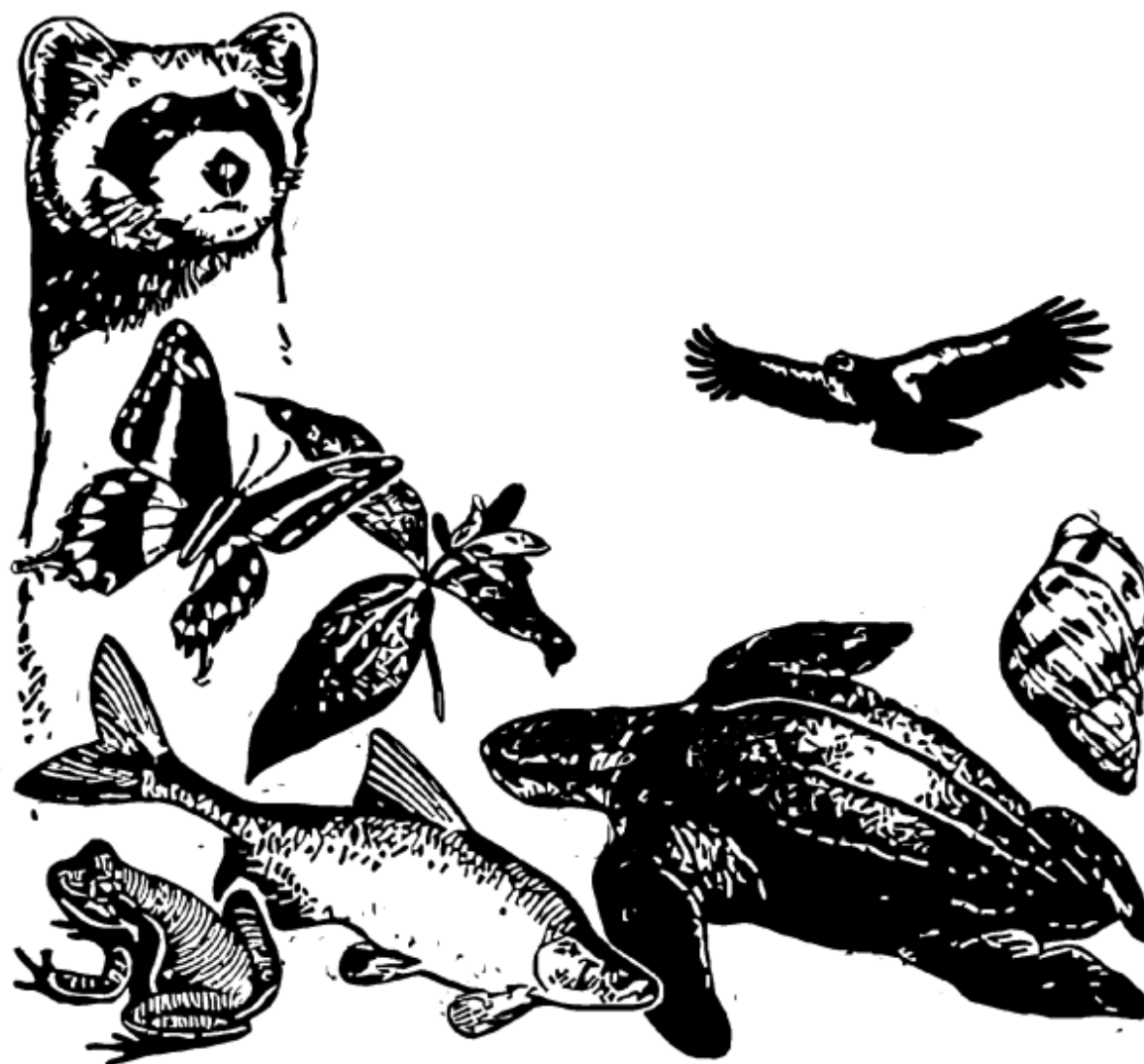


# NYFO Plant Survey Timeframes

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## *Small Whorled Pogonia*

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## Plant Survey Timeframes for Upstate New York Listed Species – Aug 2015

[American hart's-tongue fern](#)  
[Houghton's goldenrod](#)  
[Leedy's roseroot](#)  
[Northeastern bulrush](#)  
[Northern wild monkshood](#)  
[Small-whorled pogonia orchid](#)

### American hart's-tongue fern

Evergreen and present year round; however, heavy snow and leaf cover can make locating individuals difficult. Plants are often more visible during periods when understories are more open. Surveys optimally should be conducted in spring and early winter; however, surveys should also be effective during the summer and fall months.



<i>Asplenium scolopendrium</i> var. <i>americanum</i>	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Vegetative												
Flowering												
Fruiting												

### Houghton's goldenrod

Flowering during late July into September. Surveys should be conducted during peak flowering to aid in detection and identification.



<i>Oligoneuron houghtonii</i>	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Vegetative												
Flowering												
Fruiting												

### Leedy's roseroot

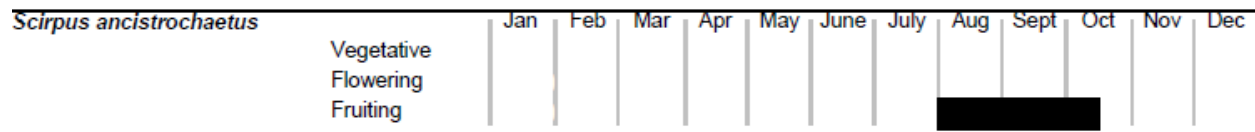
Present nearly the entirety of the warmer months. This species can be readily detected in its vegetative state due to its conspicuous succulent foliage. Surveys should optimally be conducted during peak flowering May – late June. Surveys can also be relatively reliable in April before other vegetation appears, during fruiting periods, and in October when other vegetation is sparse and the species turns reddish. Flowers are essential for positive identification to the subspecies.



<i>Rhodiola integrifolia</i> ssp. <i>leedyi</i>	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Vegetative												
Flowering												
Fruiting												

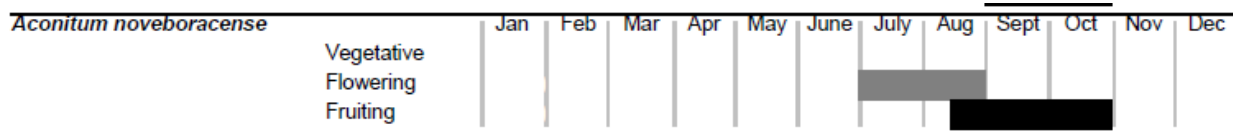
### Northeastern bulrush

Flowering occurs from mid-June to July with fruit set between July and September. Surveys should be conducted during the late summer – early fall while fruits are present. This species is very difficult to identify vegetatively.



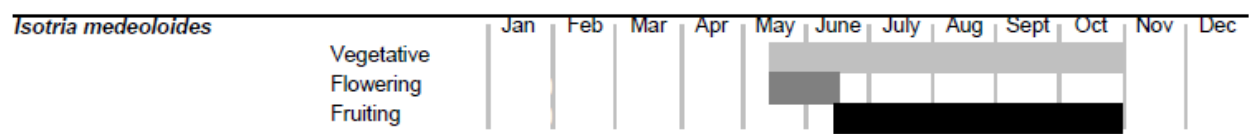
### Northern wild monkshood

Flowering during July and August with fruit apparent with flowering and later into fall. Appearance and timing of flowering may be variable due as colder sites tend to be later than warmer ones. Surveys should be conducted during peak flowering periods to maximize visibility, although fruiting individuals are readily identifiable. Vegetative individuals can be identified with expertise.



### Small-whorled pogonia orchid

Flowering May until mid-June; however, the flowers generally only last one week. Fruits are sometimes present after flowering. Surveys should be conducted during flowering periods. This species can remain dormant for several years, so a negative survey does not guarantee absence. Reports with indian cucumber root (*Medeola virginiana*) should be closely examined as the two can be confused.



\*Phenology figures from Young, S. 2010. New York Rare Plant Status Lists. New York Natural Heritage Program, Albany, New York. 100 + ix.